

Dr. Times Dispatch

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FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1906.

Conviction, were it never so excel-
lent, is worthless till it convert itself
into conduct.—CARLYLE.

Railroad Crafters.

In the investigation in Philadelphia of
the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio
Railroads, Mr. William A. Glasgow, counsel
for the Interstate Commission, is
bringing out confessions of a nature
most damaging to the railroad officials.

George W. Clark, a Pennsylvania Rail-
road car distributor, admitted that the
Berwind-White Coal Mining Company,
the Keystone Coal and Coke Company
and several other companies, whose
names he could not recall, all had re-
ceived their car allotments in the past
by "special orders" from officers in Broad
Street Station. He testified, too, that he
had recently taken copies of every order
for special car distribution received by
him and had turned them over to his
superior officer, George W. Creighton,
general superintendent of the Pennsylv-
ania Railroad.

The next day Mr. Creighton confessed
on the stand that he held stock in sev-
eral coal companies, and that the stock
had been presented to him as a gift.

John M. Jamison, president of the Jam-
ison Coal and Coke Company, testified
that his company had given Pennsylvania
Railroad officials stock in his company,
with the object of obtaining better treat-
ment and facilities from the corporation.
He also said that Robert Pitcairn, now
assistant to President Cassatt, had de-
clined a proffer of stock, saying that he
preferred the money. Mr. Jamison
bought the stock back from him for \$5,000.

"Why was this stock offered to Mr.
Pitcairn?" the witness was asked.

"I believe Mr. McGinley considered him
a good man to have in the company, be-
cause of his railroad connections," re-
plied Mr. Jamison.

Commissioner Clements asked the wit-
ness if his motive in giving the stock
away was that of obtaining better treat-
ment and facilities from the railroad.

Mr. Jamison said that was the object.

"What were the obstacles in your
way?" said the commissioner.

"We had no cars, and the freight rates
were lksome."

"Have the rates improved since?"

"They have."

There was more testimony of the same
general character, all going to show
that the coal companies gave a bonus of
stock to various railroad officials, in or-
der to get favors in car service and
more favorable rates.

R. K. Cassatt, son of President A. J.
Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad,
told the commission that at a time when
the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was
suffering from a scarcity of coal cars,
it had relinquished its claim to 500 cars
ordered from the Pressed Steel Car Com-
pany and that the cars had been pur-
chased by the Keystone Coal and Coke
Company.

It goes without saying that the coal
companies which did not give a bonus
got inferior service. Railroads are sup-
posed to treat all customers alike; to
give all customers the same service, and
equal opportunity. But these grafters
discriminated in favor of the companies
which refused to be bled.
It was an infamous piece of business. It
was in violation of the law regulating
railroad rates. It was in violation of the
moral and statutory law, which says:
"Thou shalt not steal." It was robbery
of the stockholders of the railroad and
robbery of the rights of shippers. These
shameful confessions from officials of
the greatest railroad system of the East
emphasize the demands from all over
the United States for a Federal commis-
sion that is empowered to protect the
small shipper from the railways and the
railways from the big shipper.

The Public's Interest in Health.

Next Thursday evening the joint Com-
mittee on Finance and Health will con-
sider the report on health conditions. For
over a month this report has been prac-
tically pigeon-holed. The time has passed
for further careless or deliberate delay
of this imperatively important question.
There is no citizen, no family, no busi-
ness and no church that has not a life
and death interest in this matter. That
interest must be made known and that
concern must be made effective.

The methods and administration of the
Board of Health were perhaps all that
could be expected from physicians who
were actively engaged in private practice,
and whose public services were most
inadequately paid. But apart from the
cause, the fact remains that our Health
Department has been shown to be lament-
ably behind the times and alarmingly in-
competent in dealing with the objects for
which it was created.

A few years ago such conditions were
bearable because the public, at least,
knew no better. To-day that excuse no
longer avails anything. We know that
the proposed changes have proved suc-
cessful wherever tried in the fight against

disease, and even if the effects of these
innovations were wholly theoretical, it is
obvious that the city could not be worse
off than at present.

There are families in this town that
have been bereaved-wickedly and un-
necessarily bereaved-by failure to take
the simplest and most obvious precau-
tions. When a man ignorant of the true
condition moves his family into a house
that is reeking with malignant germs,
is it the act of God or the negligence of
man that snuffs out a life? And yet that
is exactly what has happened and may
happen every time a death takes place
from consumption or scarlet fever, for
example, and the house is not promptly
and thoroughly fumigated. It has hap-
pened in other cities as well as Rich-
mond, but companionship in sorrow is a
poor solace to a crushed parent or
orphaned child.

Such a calamity ought to be unthink-
able, and it would be under a health com-
mission with proper assistants as out-
lined in the report of the special com-
mittee. Surely this city with its ninety
thousand inhabitants can and ought to
have its own health officers, its own
bacteriologist and its own competent food
inspectors. The plan for organizing and
directing this fight for municipal health
suggested by the report of the special
sub-committee is the result of the suc-
cessful experience of many other cities.
The plan is not a theory, it is a tried
and proven method for dealing with such
problems. To put it aside and to con-
tinue under our present system means
that the Council has willfully closed its
eyes to conditions whose continuance
means death to the defenseless and de-
pendents.

Meantime, the Dust Blows.

A chance to do something to alleviate
the dust nuisance in this city was neatly
missed on Wednesday afternoon when the
Council Committee on Health met, dis-
cussing the matter and adjourning. The
questioning was discussed at length at
the next regular meeting. In the meantime,
the city is left to suffer from improper and
inadequate attention to its streets.

How much, as a matter of fact, would
it cost to properly sprinkle the city streets
for six or seven months of the year? Some
of the committeemen are quoted as say-
ing that this necessity could be provided
only at an expense of from \$60,000 to
\$100,000; but it seems probable that this
estimate is much too high. From such
figures as we have at hand—bearing on
the cost of water and reasonable charges
for wagons, labor, etc., we are led to be-
lieve that the entire city could be
systematically sprinkled during the warm
months for considerably under \$100,000.

And an adequate service involves neither
every street in the city nor every day
in the month. The water wagon is a
necessity only on those streets subject
to steady traffic. Showers also have an
economical effect in this connection which
is readily apparent.

The Council is not asked to figure on
a daily sprinkling of the one hundred and
sixteen miles of streets which the city of
Richmond now includes. The real basis
of demand involves a much more
moderate expenditure. On the other hand,
with the cross streets in between, leaving
the residents of other much used streets
to buy their own protection, will be al-
together unsatisfactory. It is a city's busi-
ness, we take it, to see that its thorough-
fares are not left in such condition as to
jeopardize the comfort and, even the
health of the people who live on them.

Honor to Mr. McKee.

Mr. S. K. McKee, general secretary of
the Y. M. C. A. of Richmond, has just
completed the tenth year of his service,
and in honor of the anniversary a feast
was spread and served in the association
building last night by the Woman's So-
cial Committee. The theme of discussion,
most appropriate for such an occasion,
was "Service," and instructive addresses
were delivered on its various phases—its
joys, its hardships and its rewards. Mr.
McKee deserves all the honors that
were conferred upon him. His life in
Richmond has been a life of consecrated
service to a noble cause. He has dis-
charged his duties both faithfully and
efficiently. He has set an example to
the young men of the community, and
while he has had his hardships and his
discouragements, he has also had the
joys which always proceed from the con-
sciousness of duty well done and the
rewards follow as natural consequences.
We hope that his useful life will be
spared many years, and that he will
continue in the public service of Rich-
mond.

A Sample Lyncher.

Our Danville correspondent reports that
an inhuman son recently cowed his
aged mother in a cruel and brutal man-
ner, and if the woman had not been
rescued by neighbors, who heard her
cries, she might have been killed before
her unnatural son satiated his wrath. The
significant fact in this item of news is
that the man was arrested some time
back for participation in the mob which
attempted to lynch a negro prisoner held
in jail for murder.

We do not say, of course, that all men
who join a mob for the purpose of lynching
are lawless and bad men. Unfor-
tunately, some of the most reputable
citizens in a community occasionally
take part in such lawless demonstrations,
but it is a fact that when a mob is
formed, the bad and lawless men in the
community are quite sure to be in evi-
dence, if the opportunity is afforded,
and that is one of the most serious
phases of lynching. Every such affair
is sure to rally the lawless element and
to encourage the lawless spirit. The
more respectable the leaders of the mob,
the worse the effect of the mob's conduct
upon the community. If the best citizens
of the community hold the law in con-
tempt, what are we to expect of those
who are by nature and education lawless?
The Danville story has a lesson in it
which all good citizens may study to their
profit. Here was a man ready, and

anxious to lynch a prisoner in jail for
murder, yet he was himself so brutal
that he came near whipping his own
mother to death.

This goes to show that many advocates
of mob law, who lynch criminals "for
the good of society," are themselves
criminals at heart, if not in practice.
It is impossible that society can be im-
proved and protected by their methods.

For Sweet Charity.

The fifth annual meeting of the Vir-
ginia Conference of Charities and Cor-
rections will be called in Petersburg on
Tuesday next and there will be instruc-
tive addresses on various phases of char-
ity work. This organization has done a
great work for Virginia. It has shown
that indiscriminate charity often does
more harm than good, tending to drag
down rather than to lift up the benefi-
ciary. All men and women who have
given alms and who have taken the
trouble to ascertain results have dis-
covered that in many cases their charity
was misdirected. The Virginia organization
desires to systematize the work of alms-
giving and to induce the general public
to give through local organizations which
take the trouble to investigate all ap-
peals and to see that money goes to
worthy subjects. This not only lessens
fraud and prevents impostors from ply-
ing their trade, but promotes the true
spirit of giving and encourages gener-
ally.

The officers and members of the Virginia
Conference of Charities and Corrections
are laboring for the uplift of humanity,
for the highest form of charity and in
their own altruistic work are setting a
noble example in generosity. The organi-
zation deserves the cordial support of the
Virginia public.

Burkeville's Fine Present.

Yesterday we mentioned in these col-
umns that the town of Blackstone was to
have a public high school building to
cost \$10,000, but Blackstone is not to be
outdone by the neighboring town of
Burkeville, in the same county. A gen-
erous lady of the North has donated to
the school authorities grounds and build-
ings which were formerly used for a
female school, and the property will
hereafter be used for public education.
This property is situated on the hill to
the right of the Norfolk and Western
Railroad, as the traveler passes to the
west, and is one of the most attractive
properties on that road between Peters-
burg and Lynchburg. It is admirably
situated for a school, and the people of
Burkeville are to be congratulated upon
its acquisition. It is another step for-
ward in the educational progress of Vir-
ginia.

The Baltimore Sun was sixty-nine years
old yesterday, and we offer birthday
congratulations. The Sun has the dis-
tinction of being not only a good news-
paper, but a thoroughly reliable news-
paper, and while it has kept abreast of
enterprising journalism from year to
year since it was founded; while it has
kept its readers thoroughly informed,
it has made a specialty of the nation,
has never allowed its columns to be
enriched with nasty news. The Sun
has ever been and continues to be a
family newspaper and a welcome guest
in the families of its subscribers, because
it has ever been a worthy guest. The
Sun has always been distinctively a
Baltimore Institution, and has been a
prominent factor in the growth and de-
velopment of that progressive city, but
it has also been a friend to Virginia, and
is highly esteemed and regarded through-
out the Old Dominion.

A San Franciscan whose obituary ap-
peared in the city newspapers, now comes
forward to say that he isn't dead and
knows it. The reader will at once per-
ceive the contrast in the case, for ex-
ample, of ex-Governor Odell, who is dead
and doesn't know it.

A professor of the University of Chi-
cago asserts that the earth will be habi-
table for one hundred million years yet.
This ought to give enough time for the
Senate to get through with the rate bill.

Behind all these charges and counter-
charges of unqualified falsification, some
observers believe that they detect the
fine Italian hand of Senator Aldrich.

The conduct of the Virginia son who
cowed his old mother may fairly be
described as slightly unfilial.

Uncle Joseph Cannon is not too old
to run in a leisurely and dignified way.

A man does not have to be a poet to
twang the deliberate liar.

The Funeral Directors' Association have
gathered here to rehearse.

When college faculties confer, degrees
are commonly the result.

A makeshift auditorium is better than
none.

May is also the moth-ball month.

Spring isn't always so gentle.

Who's another, anyway?

Belgium's Technical Schools.

On December 31 of last year there were
60 technical schools in Belgium, an increase
of 10 over the preceding year. Among the
special schools there were 10 for stone dress-
ing and stone carving, 33 weaving schools,
and two apprenticeship schools. The total
teaching staff was 3,372, and 17,322 pupils
and 27,743 boys were under instruction, while
4,602 certificates were awarded to successful
students, says the Review de Travail. All
these schools and classes are subsidized by
the Department of Industry and Labor.

WANTED.

Horses and Mules.

We want several work horses or
mules for use in the country near
Richmond in exchange for their board.
Address:

Woodward & Son,
Lumber Merchants,
Ninth and Arch Streets,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Rhymes for To-Day

Rather Cool of the Poet; or Too
Hot to Work.

In the wintry cold we have piled
For spring to be begun,
We have yorned together for
warmer weather,
And a touch of the vernal sun.

We have rallied at the snow and ice,
We have cursed the hail and the sleet,
We have dammed our shivers beneath the
rivers,
And sighed for a touch of heat.

Well—now the heat has come,
In a torrid and sweltering blast;
Ah, our prayer for summer has brought a
hummer,
And now we are hot at last.

Aye, upon my soul I feel
As hot as any Turk,
And—well, good gracious, to speak
veraciously,
I'm too hot up to work.

Hence my song to-day is brief,
And is also, bally rot—
(A sign in a poet, did you not know it,
That he is frightful hot).

Merely Joking.

She Threw One.—"Did that new dress-
maker you tried give you a good fit?"
"Did she? They had to call in two doc-
tors when I saw how I looked in it!"—
Baltimore American.

The Dear Girl.—Jennie: "Did you hear
of the girl right Jack got on his wed-
ding day?" Olive: "Yes, indeed—I was
there and saw her."—American Spectator.

They Do.—She: "Did you let father
know you owned a lot of house property?"
He: "I hinted at it." She: "What did
he say?" He: "He said, 'Deeds speak
louder than words.'"—Chicago Journal.

His Little Method.—Mrs. Nurich: "I
wonder what makes all of these little
scratches in the floor?" Nurich: "Oh,
that's me. I nearly broke my neck on
that slippery hardwood, so I had some
spikes put in the soles of my shoes."—
Detroit Free Press.

Perhaps.—"When the day of judgment
comes," murmured the first society lady.
"Well," said the second society lady.
"what about that event?" "Oh, nothing.
I suppose we'll be asked to act as pas-
sengers," of course."—Houston Chronicle.

A Variation.—"Please, sir," said the
office boy, "my gran mader—" "Is dead,"
he said, "and he's buried." "No, sir.
She wants me to take her to the big
game." He got off.—Louisville Courier-
Journal.

How Virginia's Governor Fought His Way.

Governor Claude A. Swanson, of Vir-
ginia, fought his own way to the top,
having provided for himself without a
penny's aid from any one since he was
sixteen years of age. His father was not
very well off, and could not give the boy
the college course he wanted, but was
more than willing that he should earn it
for himself if he would. Privately the
elder Swanson doubted the lad's persis-
tence, a thing that nobody in Virginia
doubts any longer.

When Claude was sixteen he was at
the parting of the ways. He had had
all the schooling this father could give
him and had to go to work. So he taught
school for over a year, saved his money,
and went to college for a year on the
savings, the term by which he could earn
out and he went to clerking in a grocery
store in Danville, Va., where he again
saved his money and made arrangements
to enter college. He matriculated at Ran-
dolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va., grad-
uating with the degree of A. B. in 1882,
studied law at the University of Virginia,
graduating with the degree of B. L. in
1885; and has practiced law since at
Chatham, Va.

After a while he became so well and
favorably known that he was chosen to
Congress, and once in Congress he so
increased his reputation that he was
elected until he had six terms to his
credit. There are not many men who
serve for twelve consecutive years in the
House of Representatives.

But Swanson was not satisfied. He
had always wanted to be Governor of
Virginia, and had been striving toward
that goal for years. The year ago he
that honor for years.

Two years ago he was defeated for the
nomination, made an active fight for the nomina-
tion, and was defeated by Governor Montague,
whom he in turn overcame in the elec-
tions last fall. As a rule, when a man
is once defeated for such an office he
gets no second chance; and it speaks
volumes for Swanson's reputation for
cleanness and squareness that he should
have again received the nomination.

Spare Moments.

All There is of It.

Considered as a disturbance of the
earth's crust the San Francisco earth-
quake was positively insignificant. There
was a vibration of a few inches, not
noticeable by a person walking, but was
sufficient to do a great deal of damage
to chimneys not well braced, imperfect
masonry generally, and old frame build-
ings on bad foundations. The stories
which appeared to have got started to the
effect that large fissures had opened and
that there had been a great subsidence
of the city, were all pure humbug. This
is not only evident enough to the
casual observer, but was proved by close
determination by surveyor Woodward,
who to put an end to these rumors, ran
a few levels from established monuments,
and found absolutely no changes in the
city where there have been earth fills
over former swamps where the filling has
sunk a few feet over a few square yards
sometime during the last century. The
fact is, there is all there is of it.—San Francisco Chronicle.

New Gas for Balloons.

According to La Temps, of April 3, M.
George Jaubert proposes to employ hydro-
gen, a new compound of calcium and hy-
drogen, for the inflation of military bal-
loons. One kilogram of gas, and the gas is
about one cubic meter of gas, and the gas is
liberated on placing the hydrolytic in water.
Just in the same way, a few square yards
of calcium, when that substance
is immersed in water.

Hard to Coal Siberian Road.

Supplying the Siberian railway with coal
has been a problem since the fuel has
to be carried at least a distance of 1,300
miles. The Ministry of Ways and Commu-
nications is now planning a project for laying
down a railway to connect the Altai Moun-
tains in Southern Siberia with the Siberian
railway, for the purpose of enabling the coal
worked in the Altai region to be used on the
Siberian Railway.

Another Story.

An aged Scotch minister, about to mar-
ry, was called upon by a friend to explain his
reason to an elder. "You see, I am an
old man now, and I canna expect to be
here very long. When the end comes
I will like to have someone say: 'Aye,
eyes.' The elder nodded and said: 'Aye,
eyes.' The minister had two wives,
and both of them opened mine!"—London
News.

Mrs. Polly Nathan, who keeps a fried-
fish and beer stand at the corner of
the aunt of a South African millionaire.
He has offered her a large money induc-
ment to sell out and retire, but she re-
fuses to accept.

LOST HIS NERVE OFF VIRGINIA BEACH

Swede, Taking Trip in Fifteen-
Foot Boat, Seeks Succor
and is Landed.

A DANISH SAILOR DROWNED

Drawn in Small Boat Into the
Propeller of Steamer in
Dock.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., May 17.—On a voyage
from Baltimore to Wilmington, N. C.,
in a fifteen-foot skiff, a Swede, who has
not yet made known his name, lost his
nerve and put into Virginia Beach. Fear-
ing that his boat would capsize in the
breakers, he stood off from the shore and
waited for assistance to make a land-
ing. One of the beach lifesavers, ac-
companied by Judge A. J. Ackles and
several youths, went to the man in a
surf-boat and brought him ashore.

The Swede said he became frightened
soon after getting outside of the Virginia
Capes, Old Ocean looking too broad and
mighty to be encountered by one man
and only fifteen feet of boat.

He did not intend to go hungry on the
voyage, however, nor yet lack for some-
thing to read. In the skiff was found
seven pounds of sick candy, seven
varieties, seven pounds of ginger-snaps, a
big box of biscuits, seven buckets of
water, pans and matches, a set of
"chackery's" works in English and other
books of fiction. Also a newspaper, dated
February 4th.

He could speak only through an inter-
preter and had difficulty in making him-
self understood. He appeared to be grate-
ful for his rescue.

He is now being cared for by the life-
savers at Virginia Beach. His case will
be investigated by the United States im-
migration authorities.

Dr. Virgil P. Gilney, the famous sur-
geon-in-chief of the Hospital for the Cured
of the Crippled and Ruptured, New York
city, and who spoke here at St. Vin-
cent's golden jubilee, spent two hours
yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, and
while there examined three crippled chil-
dren whose cases had been pronounced
hopeless. He expressed the opinion in
each case that a cure could be effected,
and the children may be sent to his hos-
pital in New York in order that neces-
sary operations may be performed on them.

Chris Solensen, a Danish sailor, from
the American yacht Albatross, was
drowned this afternoon off the Merchants
and Miners wharf, at the foot of West
Main Street. In a row-boat he was pass-
ing the Merchants' and Miners' ship
Gloucester, which was berthed at the
wharf, when suddenly the ship's prop-
eller turned rapidly, drawing the boat
and its occupant beneath the surface of
the water and through the propeller.
It may be that the man was killed instead
of drowned. The body was found an
hour later and turned over to an un-
derwriter for burial. Coroner Knight held
an inquest, over his body this afternoon
and the finding of his jury was in ac-
cordance with the facts above given.

HOGS AND LAMBS SOLD.

The Saw Mill of W. L. Homes and
Brother Destroyed By Fire.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ETNA, N. Y., May 17.—Mr. R.
W. Fox, superintendent of public schools
of the county, who has been critically
ill for the last six weeks, is recover-
ing slowly.

Colonel R. H. Dulaney, of Loudoun
county, came down to his "Goodwood"
plantation yesterday, accompanied by a
live-stock dealer. The colonel sold to the
dealer sixty-two head of hogs, weigh-
ing 12,100 pounds, an average of a little
over 195 pounds, at six cents at the barn.
These hogs ran after cattle. He also sold
twenty-five head of lambs at \$4.50 each.

Colonel Dulaney now has in stall sixty-
seven head of fat cattle, all steers, aver-
aging 1,300 pounds. These cattle will be
put on the market about the 1st of June.
Porty of them are now what is known
as tops and will be much heavier when
sold.

W. L. Homes & Bros.' saw mill plant
was destroyed by fire Sunday night.
This mill was on the "Hayes" planta-
tion in an excellent body of timber. The
firm will replace the outfit at once.

COUNCILMANIC FIGHT.

Hundley Claims That City Com-
mittee Exceeded Its Authority.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 17.—
Great interest is displayed here in a
fight which has resulted from yesterday's
Democratic councilmanic primary, al-
though the campaign preceding the pri-
mary was the duller in the city's history.
C. L. Hundley, the proprietor of two
leading hotels, was beaten for the nomi-
nation for the Common Council in the
Fourth Ward by one vote, and he has
asked for and will be granted a recount.
Hundley received 102 votes and L. J.
Bolling 101, while W. B. Lively, the
low bidder, received 98. One of the claims
of Hundley is that the City Committee
exceeded its authority by amending the
primary plan last Monday night, so as
to require every person participating in
the election to vote for two candidates
for Common Council. This change in the
election plan bent Hundley, whose sup-
porters were preparing to scratch every-
body except Hundley.

SUBMARINE CRUISER.

Final Test of the Lake at Newport
News Paid.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 17.—
Preparations are being made for the
final test of the Lake type submarine
cruiser Lake, which is nearing comple-
tion at the ship-yard. If the Senate al-
lows the Lake Company to compete with
the Holland type, it is probable that the
Lake will be sold to the government. If